I wish to indicate my full support for the arguments put forward by Krell, Ballerio, Smith and Audisio for conserving the generic names *Gnorimus* and *Osmoderma*. Nomenclatural stability would best be maintained by conserving these names and would reflect the current, worldwide usage of these names. The names recently 'discovered' and noted in the literature as senior synonyms (*Aleurostictus* Kirby, 1827 and *Gymnodus* Kirby, 1827) have long been forgotten and have not been used. They should not be resurrected.

Comment on the proposed conservation of *Cisseis* Gory & Laporte de Castelnau, 1839 and *Curis* Gory & Laporte de Castelnau, 1838 (Insecta, Coleoptera)

(Case 3366; see BZN **63**: 247–250)

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I wish to add my support to Chuck Bellamy's proposal in Case 3366 that the names *Cisseis* and *Curis* be conserved, on the same grounds which he has raised. I confirm that neither of the prior names is in use.

Comment on the proposed conservation of *Curculio contractus* Marsham, 1802 (Insecta, Coleoptera)

(Case 3367; see BZN **63**: 251–254)

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I would like to support the retention of the name *Curculio contractus* Marsham, 1802 for the common and widespread species that mines in the leaves of cruciferous plants. In addition to its broad distribution it has connections with agricultural/horticultural practices. This is the result of feeding on the leaves of domesticated *Brassica* spp. and name changes would have an additional impact on economic entomological literature.

Any alternative names based on one of the few small and isolated island populations are not helpful. These are almost certainly not distinctive species, varying only in colour and reduced wing size (see Hancock & Dyer, 2005; other data in preparation). These names include *Ceutorhynchus pallipes* Crotch, 1866, *C. insularis* Dieckmann, 1971 and [ab.] *testaceipes* Dieckmann, 1971 for populations on Lundy, St Kilda and Surtsey. In the last case particularly the beetles' appearance on a recently erupted volcanic island and their likely recruitment from any neighbouring population throws doubt on speciation processes requiring geographical isolation.

Additional reference

Hancock, E.G. & Dyer, H. 2005. Finding *Ceutorhynchus* weevils (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) again on St Kilda. *The Coleopterist*, **14**: 39–42.